

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

23 March 1999

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

18 February 1999

B. Dates of next meetings:

21 April 1999 (Wednesday: changed from 15 April)
20 May 1999

C. Navy Memorial: Alternative possibilities for additional bronze plaques. (Admiral McKinney)

D. District of Columbia Government public response to concerns raised by CFA regarding unapproved demolition, addition, and alterations to 3015 M Street, NW, in Georgetown.

E. Confirmation of review of additional designs for Commemorative Quarters (Maryland, New Hampshire, and Virginia).

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

1. CFA 23/MAR/99-1, Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial. Site selection. (Previous: CFA 18/FEB/99-1, Information presentation.)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 23 March 1999

2. CFA 23/MAR/99-2, Rock Creek Park. Two wireless telecommunications poles with support structures.

B. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 23/MAR/99-3, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue. Landscape improvement plan and child day care playground. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-9.)

C. Department of the Navy/Chesapeake Division

CFA 23/MAR/99-4, U.S. Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Avenue at 34th Street, NW. Entrance Sign. (Previous: CFA 25/JUL/96-10.)
-POSTPONED-

D. Department of the Treasury

CFA 23/MAR/99-5, Treasury Main Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street, NW. Phase II renovation plan. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-7, Phase I.)

E. Department of the Treasury/U.S. Mint

CFA 23/MAR/99-6, Platinum bullion coin. 1999 reverse design for proof version.

F. D.C. Office of Planning/D.C. Department of Public Works/
Downtown Business Improvement District

CFA 23/MAR/99-7, Alternative designs for uniform "way-finding" sign program and concepts for sidewalk paving, trees and lighting. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-5.)

G. General Services Administration

CFA 23/MAR/99-8, E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse, Constitution and Pennsylvania avenues. Annex building addition and renovation. Design development. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-1.)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 23 March 1999

H. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. SL 99-3, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 101 Constitution Avenue, NW. New building. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 21 January 1999.)

b. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II.

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art - Inspection of objects proposed for acquisition.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 99- 35	700 Water Street, SW Zanzibar on the Waterfront Restaurant	Building alterations - Permit
ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for building alterations including the addition of a rooftop deck with pergola, an ornamental hollow steel pyramid and an ornamental light tower (Phase II) as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 1 March 1999. [See previous Action for other alterations-Phase I (S.L. 99-92).]		
S.L. 99-44	4155 Linnean Avenue, NW Hillwood Museum and gardens Service entrance guardhouse	Entrance guardhouses and security gate -Permit
ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed new guardhouse and renovation of existing guardhouse at main entrance, and replacement guardhouse with new security gate at service entrance. Working drawings conform to approved concept submissions. See previous Actions (S.L. 98-99 and S.L. 98-53).		
S.L. 99-45	3100 Macomb Street, NW Washington International School	New arts and athletic center - Permit
ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed new arts and athletic center as proposed in drawings received and dated 12 February 1999 and in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 March 1999. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (S.L. 97-19).		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 99- 46	51 Louisiana Avenue, NW Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Signs - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed black slate signs with carved gold lettering reading *Jones Day* above the main doorway on Louisiana Avenue and the north doorway on First Street, along with paired address signs at both entrances as shown in drawings received and dated 5 March 1999.

S.L. 99- 47	3539 Williamsburg Lane, NW D. Greene Residence	Alterations and additions - Concept
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ACTION: No objection to the concept design for new additions and alterations as shown in drawings received and dated 5 March 1999. File new submission of working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 99- 48	2607 Klinge Road, NW Greg Kearley Residence	New building - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed new single family dwelling. Working drawings conform to approved concept submissions. See previous Action (S.L. 98-59)

S.L. 99- 49	2800 McGill Terrace, NW R. Burt Residence (Phase I)	Replacement windows, door and roof - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for replacement windows, door and roof as proposed in drawings received and dated 5 March 1999 and in supplemental material received and dated 15 March 1999. (See S.L.99-50 for Phase II.)

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 99- 50	2800 McGill Terrace, NW R. Burt Residence (Phase II)	New doors and windows - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new windows and doors as proposed in drawings received and dated 5 March 1999. (See S.L.99-49 for Phase I.)

S.L. 99- 51	7401 Western Avenue, NW K. Liu Residence	Two-level deck - Permit
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ACTION: Out-of-Jurisdiction. (Returned to Permit Processing Division, 9 March 1999)

S.L. 99- 52	515 22nd Street, NW 515 22nd Street Limited Partnership Office building	Handicapped lift and HVAC equipment - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new handicapped accessibility lift at rear of building and additional HVAC "dry-cooler" unit in existing mechanical areaway at rear of building as proposed in drawings received and dated 5 March 1999.

S.L. 99- 53 HPA. 99- 215	1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Lazlo N. Tauber, MD & Associates Office building	Revised roof-top terrace, skylight and 11th Street facade - Permit
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ACTION: No objections to the proposed revisions to approved design altering the roof-top terrace, skylight and 11th Street facade. See previous Action (S.L. 98-10).

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 99- 54	2500 Calvert Street, NW Omni-Shoreham Hotels	Building alterations and new terraces, swimming pools, and landscaping - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed alterations to building and terraces, including new swimming pools, fountain, gazebo, food service pavilion, walkways and landscaping. Working drawings conform to approved concept submissions. See previous Action (S.L. 98-57).

S.L. 99-56 HPA. 99-248	301 East Capital Street, SE Trustees of Amherst College Folger Library Education Center	Building alterations, rear addition and fence - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and alterations to building and replacement fence as shown in drawings received and dated 12 March 1999.

S.L. 99-57	5200 27th Street, NW T. Butler residence	Revised addition - garage level - Permit
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ACTION: No objections to the proposed revisions to approved design for a two-story addition altering the foundation level to include a garage. See previous Action (S.L. 98-06).

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-207 HPA. 98-480	3124 Q Street, NW Herbert and Patrice Miller Bowie-Sevier House Residence	New enclosed swimming pool - - conceptual
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn at the written request of applicant.		
O.G. 98-210 HPA. 98-486	1689 34th Street, NW Proxenus and O'Brien Residence	Addition of dormers and alterations to entrance and rear - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to entrance and to addition of four dormers as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 march 1999. Applicant has removed alterations to rear from this submission.		
O.G. 99-38 HPA. 99-84	1233 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard laid in running bond pattern, and wood fence and gate. Recommend replacement of trees that are being removed.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-39 HPA. 99-85	1237 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard laid in running bond pattern, and wood fence and gate. Recommend replacement of trees that are being removed.

O.G. 99-40 HPA. 99-86	1251 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard and on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, and brick retaining wall.

O.G. 99-41 HPA. 99-87	1253 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate.

O.G. 99-42 HPA. 99-88	1255 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-43 HPA. 99-89	3613 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern.

O.G. 99-44 HPA. 99-90	3615 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence.

O.G. 99-45 HPA. 99-91	3615 1/2 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, landscaping and retaining wall.

O.G. 99-46 HPA. 99-92	3617 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaping.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-47 HPA. 99-93	3619 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and landscaping.

O.G. 99-48 HPA. 99-94	3621 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, landscaping and brick retaining wall.

O.G. 99-49 HPA. 99-95	3623 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard and on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence.

O.G. 99-50 HPA. 99-96	3627 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, and wood fence.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-51 HPA. 99-97	3629 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate.

O.G. 99-52 HPA. 99-98	3631 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and, wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate.

O.G. 99-53 HPA. 99-99	1302 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, and brick steps.

O.G. 99-54 HPA. 99-100	1304 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate. Note: the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown holds a conservation easement on this property.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-55 HPA. 99-101	1304 ½ 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate.

O.G. 99-56 HPA. 99-102	1308 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, landscaping, and for repair of existing CMU retaining wall faced in brick.

O.G. 99-57 HPA. 99-103	1310 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, landscaping, brick retaining wall and for repair of brick steps.

O.G. 99-58 HPA. 99-104	1312 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence, landscaping and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, brick walk on side yard, landscaping, wood fence and brick retaining wall.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-59 HPA. 99-105	1314 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence, landscaping and retaining walls - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patios laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence, landscaping and brick retaining walls.

O.G. 99-60 HPA. 99-106	1316 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patios laid in running bond pattern, brick walk on side yard, landscaping and wood fence.

O.G. 99-61 HPA. 99-107	1318 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including landscaping and repair of brick retaining wall.

O.G. 99-62 HPA. 99-108	1320 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining walls - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, landscaping, brick retaining walls, R/R tie garden wall and new concrete apron. Recommend repair or replacement of garden shed.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-63 HPA. 99-109	3606 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence landscaping and retaining wall - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gate, and brick retaining wall. Recommend replacement of trees that are being removed.

O.G. 99-64 HPA. 99-110	3607 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, brick steps and retaining wall, and concrete walk. Recommend introduction of planting bed with landscaping to replace existing.

O.G. 99-65 HPA. 99-111	3608 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio and walkway laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaping.

O.G. 99-66 HPA. 99-112	3609 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, and brick retaining wall. Recommend introduction of planting bed with landscaping to replace existing.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-67 HPA. 99-113	3610 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio and walkway laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaping.

O.G. 99-68 HPA. 99-114	3611 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, and brick retaining wall. Recommend introduction of planting bed with landscaping to replace existing.

O.G. 99-69 HPA. 99-115	3624 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including new brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, and landscaping.

O.G. 99-70 HPA. 99-116	3626 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, and landscaping. Note: the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown holds a conservation easement on this property.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-71 HPA. 99-117	3628 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard and on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, new brick stoop and landscaping. Recommend replacement of trees that are being removed.

O.G. 99-72 HPA. 99-118	3630 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on walk on side yard and on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, and wood fence.

O.G. 99-73 HPA. 99-119	3612 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio and walkway laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate, and landscaping. Recommend replacement of trees that are being removed.

O.G. 99-74 HPA. 99-120	3613 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, and wood fence and gate. Recommend introduction of planting bed with landscaping to replace existing.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-79 HPA. 99-125	3040 Dumbarton Street, NW Andrew and Kathy Stephen Residence	Alterations and additions - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and alterations, including new retaining wall, rear terrace and stairs, widening of driveway and entry gate, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 22 March 1999.

O.G. 99-89 HPA. 99-144	3420 R Street, NW Ms. Liverman Residence	New garage - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new garage off alley and new cedar board fence as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 March 1999.

O.G. 99-93 HPA. 99-150	3147 P Street, NW G. H. Knight Residence	Alterations for three garage doors - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing structure to provide for three garage doors as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 17 March 1999. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 98-226).

O.G. 99-95 HPA. 99-166	1608 Wisconsin Avenue, NW V. Railan Basil Thai Restaurant	Alterations to window and new sign - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to window, (existing) provided entrance door and window trim are painted black. No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign composed of individually pin-mounted letters no taller than 12 inches reading "Basil Thai Restaurant" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 March 1999, provided letters are painted white.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-96 HPA. 99-149	3139 N Street, NW Patio Enclosures - agent Residence	Addition of sunroom - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 99-97 HPA. 99-168	1258 Wisconsin Avenue, NW The GAP, Inc. Retail	Storefront glazing film - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of awnings and application of tinted film on glazing of storefront provided no seams are noticeable.

O.G. 99-99 HPA. 99-170	1255 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Aged Women's Home	Rear fence - permit
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work, already completed, is replacement-in-kind of wood fence. Additional new work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 99-100 HPA. 99-176	1417 31st Street, NW Fred Schwab Residence	Three-story infill of court - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed three-story in-fill of court which complies with previous recommendations given during concept review. See previous Action (O.G. 98-219). Applicant has addressed concerns of neighbor.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-101 HPA. 99-178	1229 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Gerard Ginine The French Connection	Alterations to storefront - conceptual

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design of alterations to storefront as proposed. File new submission of alternative concept design, either one retaining more of the scale and character of existing elevation which is of recent origin, or a design for a new facade, for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 99-102 HPA. 99-179	3147 P Street, NW G. H. Knight Residence	Replacement windows and alterations - conceptual
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 99-116.

O.G. 99-103 HPA. 99-82	1227 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, and wood fence and gates.

O.G. 99-104 HPA. 99-83	1229 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, and landscaping.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-106 HPA. 99-184	3129 P Street, NW Michael Salem Residence	Alteration to garage opening - permit

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed widening of garage opening in front of house. Existing configuration of garage opening aligns with windows above and should be retained.

O.G. 99-107 HPA. 99-187	3600 M Street, NW Douglas Development The Car Barn	New window opening in tower - permit
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ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed new window opening on front of tower which is part of the original fabric of the historic Car Barn.

O.G. 99-108 HPA. 99-188	3143 P Street, NW Banning and McKinnon Residence	Rear fences - permit
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed new fences, which resemble previously approved fences (See previous Action O.G.99-13), are not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 99-109 HPA. 99-189	1064-66 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Back Bay Restaurant Group Papa Razzi Vigilante Firehouse	Extension of flue and alterations to A/C units - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed extension of oven flue as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 March 1999, which indicate relocation of flue to reduce its visibility from public space. No objection to issuance of permit for relocation of mechanical equipment on roof to a location that will reduce its visibility from public space. Working drawings conform to recommendations given during concept review. See previous Action (O.G. 98-221).

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-110 HPA. 99-190	1300 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Germar Properties BB&T	Signs on wall and awning over ATM - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign composed of individually pin-mounted letters no taller than 12 inches reading "BB&T" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 11 March 1999. Applicant agreed to remove awning over ATM from this submission. New ATM, if necessary, will match existing size.

O.G. 99-111 HPA. 99-191	2710 N Street, NW Keith Rosten Residence	Rooftop A/C unit - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of rooftop A/C unit provided it is lowered as much as possible to reduce its visibility from public space.

O.G. 99-113 HPA. 99-193	3019 M Street, NW Richard Levy Commercial	Remove one-story shed addition and deck on rear - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed demolition of rear one-story shed addition and deck, which are non-contributing elements to the Historic District, in coordination with proposed alterations currently being reviewed in concept. (See case O.G. 99-35). Approval extends to demolition of shed and deck ONLY; rear wall of historic wing will be retained pending further review of proposed addition. File new submission for proposed excavation at time of permit approval of new rear addition.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-114 HPA. 99-194	3021 M Street, NW Richard Levy Commercial	Remove one-story shed addition and deck on rear - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed demolition of rear one-story shed addition and deck, which are non-contributing elements to the Historic District, in coordination with proposed alterations currently being reviewed in concept. (See case O.G. 99-36). Approval extends to demolition of shed and deck ONLY; rear wall of historic wing will be retained pending further review of proposed addition. File new submission for proposed excavation at time of permit approval of new rear addition.

O.G. 99-115 HPA. 99-195	1229 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Princern Grundbesitz The French Connection	Signs and projecting signs - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for two proposed signs of stainless steel, individually pin-mounted, letters no taller than 6 ½ inches high reading "French Connection". Signs are to flank the entrance door. Applicant agreed to remove projecting signs, and signs on pediment and on transom over door from this permit application. Recommend repair and replacement-in-kind of storefront to match existing materials and configuration. Recommend either the removal of paint on cast stone elements or painting them to match original terra cotta color.

O.G. 99-116 HPA. 99-197	3147 P Street, NW G. H. Knight Residence	Replacement windows and alterations - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations for new French doors and gas vent, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 17 March 1999. Applicant agreed to repair existing original wood windows and to delete replacement windows as well as stucco application on front garden wall from this submission.

ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-50 HPA. 99-96	3627 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-53 HPA. 99-99	1302 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, brick steps and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-54 HPA. 99-100	1304 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999. Note: the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown holds a conservation easement on this property.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-55 HPA. 99-101	1304 ½ 36th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in running bond pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-64 HPA. 99-110	3607 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, brick steps and retaining wall, concrete walk, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

* O.G. 99-66 HPA. 99-112	3609 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, brick retaining wall, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-68 HPA. 99-114	3611 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gates, brick retaining wall, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-74 HPA. 99-120	3613 N Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in basket weave pattern, wood fence and gate, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-103 HPA. 99-82	1227 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers and wood fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

O.G. 99-104 HPA. 99-83	1229 37th Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Brick pavers, wood fence and landscaping - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including brick pavers on rear patio laid in herringbone pattern, wood fence and gates, and landscaped bed as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 April 1999.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

23 March 1999

The meeting was convened at 10:07 a.m. in the Commission's offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
 Hon. Carolyn Brody
 Hon. Ann Todd Free
 Hon. Emily Malino
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
 Ms. Sue Kohler
 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission

Staff present: Ms. Nancy Witherell

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 18 February meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

21 April 1999 (Wednesday: changed from 15 April.)
20 May 1999

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C. Navy Memorial: Alternative possibilities for additional bronze plaques. (Admiral McKinney) The Secretary reviewed previous proposals to add more plaques to the memorial and reported, too, that some of the existing plaques might be moved to the visitors center. He noted the presence of Admiral McKinney from the Navy Memorial and John Parsons from the Park Service, and then introduced Admiral McKinney to discuss the most recent plans.

Admiral McKinney said there were originally twenty-two plaques, a number he deemed insufficient to represent adequately all components of the Navy, which numbered about sixty. He said the memorial was not conceived as a war memorial, but as a living memorial to all those who served, and there were many who were not represented. He observed that tourists frequently did not realize that there was a sculptural wall, as it was not visible from many parts of the memorial. He said if plaques could be placed on the end caps of the wall, it would draw their attention in that direction. Also, some information on the map of the world depicted on the granite paving would clarify that part of the memorial.

The Chairman said he was sympathetic to the problem, and he agreed that some of the plaques could come off and be placed in the visitors center, especially those with historical subject matter, which, as they had no explanatory text, were not very meaningful to young people.

Ms. Malino asked if the shape of the trapezoidal end caps could be changed, or if the new plaques could follow that shape rather than be rectangular like the existing ones. The Chairman thought that might be better; they would look as though they had always been there. Mr. Parsons commented at this time that the Park Service was not in favor of putting any of the plaques in the present visitors center as it might not be there permanently. Admiral McKinney said another thought had been to place additional plaques on the other side of the stone sculpture wall, the side that formed a bench. Here, however, the design would have to be incised, since these plaques would be attached to the back of the bench; Admiral McKinney thought the subject matter might be historic ships. The Chairman thought the idea was a good one, but he said it was premature for the Commission to make a decision; he thanked Admiral McKinney for his presentation and asked him to develop these ideas and bring them in later. Exhibit A

D. District of Columbia Government public response to concerns raised by CFA regarding unapproved demolition, addition, and alterations to 3015 M Street, N.W., in Georgetown. Staff member José Martínez recalled that the Commission had sent a letter to the city government in December about this illegal addition, and late in February the chief of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs had posted a notice of violation on the property that had been very well publicized. Subsequently, the applicant made revisions to his plans which would result in retention of the illegal structure minus the third floor. Mr. Martínez said the Georgetown Board would review the plans at its next meeting, 1 April.

H. Confirmation of review of additional designs for Commemorative Quarters (Maryland, New Hampshire, and Virginia). Staff member Sue Kohler recalled that the Mint had requested approval of several more designs from these states to send to the governors, and because of time constraints, they had been faxed to the members between meetings. She noted for the record that the designs had been approved by a majority, with some recommendations for change, and passed out copies of the letter subsequently sent to the Mint. Exhibit B

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

1. CFA 23/MAR/99-1, Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial. Site selection. (Previous: CFA 18/FEB/99-1, Information presentation.) The Secretary introduced John Parsons from the Park Service, who recalled the discussion in February of two sites: one on the terrace at the east end of Constitution Gardens, and the other along the Tidal Basin, not far from the FDR Memorial. Since then, Mr. Parsons said, the Park Service had been working with Alpha Phi Alpha, the fraternity sponsoring the memorial, and he introduced Dr. Edward Jackson from that organization to bring the members up to date.

Dr. Jackson said that after a great deal of analysis they had chosen the site they thought would best meet their needs. In considering the Constitution Gardens site, he had talked to the designer of the World War II Memorial and realized that the site proposed for Dr. King was looked upon as the contemplative area of the World War II site and therefore would not be a good site for another memorial. He observed that the setting was one of the key elements in any memorial, and he thought the Tidal Basin site was far superior in this regard, noting that there were already two memorials in Constitution Gardens, in addition to the World War II Memorial and the traffic it would bring across the proposed site. Also, with the exception of the Signers Memorial, the memorials in that area all had to do with war.

Dr. Jackson then talked about the design guidelines for the competition, saying that they would emphasize design teams, made up of architects, landscape architects, sculptors or other artists. He thought these teams would work most productively and creatively on the Tidal Basin site. Dr. Jackson also made reference to articles written in 1989 and 1998 by Stuart Feldman, an early advocate for a Vietnam Memorial, urging a memorial to Dr. King. He pointed out that if built on the Tidal Basin site, the King Memorial could join the Lincoln, Roosevelt, and Jefferson in an axial relationship, creating the "Path of Leaders" mentioned by Mr. Feldman.

Mr. Parsons then pointed out the boundaries of the Tidal Basin site, which had been revised somewhat since February, and he explained how the existing road between the memorial site and the polo field would be moved so as to accommodate the memorial. He said the King

Memorial Association had agreed that there would be no berms to intrude on the vistas across the Tidal Basin, nor walls such as those at the Korean and FDR memorials, and that the general height of the memorial would not exceed 12 feet, about the same as the Korean and FDR memorials, but that a single vertical element could be higher.

Mr. Parsons then talked about the Planning Commission's reaction to the two sites. He said they felt that the Constitution Gardens site had to be reserved for a memorial, that it could not be developed as a food service facility, as originally intended, because memorial sites in the monumental core were too scarce. He recalled that this was the third memorial proposed for this site, that both Korea and then World War II had been suggested. He said the Planning Commission also found the Constitution Gardens site more "predictable"; there were no unknowns, and the plaza could be raised or lowered to meet the design. They also thought that the pedestrian movement could be accommodated around the back of the memorial between the terrace and 17th Street in a curvilinear fashion, thus providing a site for the memorial itself. The Tidal Basin site, on the other hand, presented more uncertainties, such as the airplane noise, the effect on the polo field if the road were moved, and the possibility that the design might get out of hand, as it had with the World War II Memorial. He said NCPC had provided a 2-acre memorial site within the 4 acres at Constitution Gardens, with a height limit of 38 feet. He said that figure had come from the height of the pavilion originally proposed for the site.

The Chairman commented that the Commission of Fine Arts had never approved the Constitution Gardens site for anything else other than the originally-proposed use, as designed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill; he recalled that it was intended as a sort of decompression area where tourists could rest in the shade and get some refreshment before continuing their tour of the Mall and its memorials. He agreed that things change, and that memorial space was hard to find, but he noted also that there was a movement to get memorials off the Mall and out into other parts of the city. He said he would not want the Commission to be put into the position of being diametrically opposed to its sister review agency, but he thought the Commission's position in regard to this site had been made clear at previous meetings: that everything changed once the Rainbow Pool was chosen as the site for the World War II Memorial. He said he felt strongly enough about the importance of Martin Luther King not to want his memorial to be a footnote to the larger and more central World War II Memorial.

The Secretary said there were several people who would like to comment, and he introduced the first speaker, Judy Scott Feldman, a professor of art and architectural history at the American University. She said that before a site selection was made, it should be clearly understood what Dr. King's legacy was and what the memorial should celebrate—the man, his ideals, his utopian vision—or all three. Although she thought another memorial on the Mall was not needed, she noted that this one was uniquely suited to that location, because "Dr. King and those he marched with understood the powerful political symbolism of Pierre L'Enfant's and the McMillan Commission's plans for this city and they used it as a stage for

one of the defining moments in modern American history.” She thought that if the proper site were selected, the memorial itself could be quite simple, and she urged the Commission to do two things: reject the Tidal Basin site and reopen consideration of others, and make the site selection contingent on clear goals for the memorial.

The second speaker was Stuart Feldman, author of the articles previously referred to by Dr. Jackson. He said he had been working for over nine years to see that the words of the “I have a dream” speech were carved in stone near the Lincoln Memorial, most of that time as a volunteer for the Alpha Phi Alpha effort, and he expected to continue working with that group. He said the success of the civil rights movement headed by Dr. King was one of the greatest achievements of the nation’s history, and he hoped that the words of his speech could be placed, figuratively, 100 yards from the Lincoln Memorial, to symbolize the 100 years it took to give African Americans their civil rights.

Mr. Feldman asked that in choosing the site, the Commission consider that Dr. King should be memorialized close to where his speech was delivered, “linked to the Lincoln Memorial visually, emotionally, and spiritually. This would join the men’s two legacies forever.” He commented that this part of the Mall was now devoted to memorializing wars instead of the lofty ideals on which America was built, and he thought that no ideal was more important than equality. He said he understood that the restrictions close to the Lincoln Memorial were such that they could be very limiting, but he hoped they could be relaxed for a memorial as important as this one. If no suitable place could be found close to the Lincoln Memorial, then an excerpt from Dr. King’s speech could be placed in front of the memorial where people could read Lincoln’s two great speeches along with Dr. King’s, and the actual memorial could be built either on the Tidal Basin site or in Constitution Gardens, near the Vietnam or Black Revolutionary War Patriots memorials. Having worked ten years for opportunities for Vietnam veterans, he thought the King Memorial would have the same creative effect on the nation as Maya Lin’s memorial. He recalled the Commission’s critical role in the success of that effort, and said he had no doubt it would be repeated with the memorial to Dr. King.

The next speaker was Christine Craven, a studio art major and a student of Ms. Feldman’s. She said that while studying the memorial process in Ms. Feldman’s class, she was convinced that it had to change; she did not think it was valid to come up with a design and then find a place to put it or vice versa. She thought that since the city was part of such a major event in the civil rights movement, it would be a shame not to use that in creating the memorial, and she thought the obvious place was the Reflecting Pool, where Dr. King had given his speech. She concluded by saying that if she came up with a design for a memorial in her studio art class that did not consider both design and site in relation to each other—as was being done in the case of the King Memorial—she would not get a very good grade. Both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman agreed with her; the Chairman said he thought the separation of site and design had been the major cause of trouble in the memorial process generally.

The last speaker was Jan Holt. He said he had managed the Women in Military Service Memorial competition, and would be doing the same for this memorial. He said it would be managed professionally, and he hoped it would be as successful as the women's. He added that he agreed with Dr. Jackson's choice of the Tidal Basin site because of the axial relationship that would be created between the Lincoln, King and Jefferson memorials, commenting that the Bill of Rights and the Emancipation Proclamation were the two founding elements of the civil rights movement

Before opening the floor, the Chairman commented further on the question of design/site relationship brought up by Ms. Craven. He said the Commission would agree that the two were crucially interrelated, but it was a "chicken-and-egg" question, and one had to start somewhere; if there was to be a competition, the designer had to have some idea of where the memorial was to go. Although the Commission was given the task of selecting a site first, he did not think this meant that more than one site couldn't be included in the competition guidelines, and then it could be judged which came out better.

Ms. Malino thought this just might be the most liberating of all procedures. She said there might be drawbacks and advantages to all the sites that the review agencies hadn't explored; she observed that until pencil was put to paper, these might not even be apparent. Dr. Jackson said the only problem with that was that there were so many components necessary to describe each site—topography, soil conditions, noise, vegetation, vehicular and pedestrian circulation, etc.—that it would take a great deal of effort to provide this for more than one site in a timely manner. He said they had been working on this process for about two years, and he could assure the Commission that they would keep firm control over the entire process. In reply to Ms. Craven, he said they had started out with over a dozen sites and had learned there are opportunities and constraints with each; he said the overriding objective was to find a site that provided the greatest opportunity for the designer.

The Chairman said that in terms of the goal of the memorial, the location was at least as important as the design; if there were the possibility of incorporating the Lincoln Memorial by reference in some way, for example, that alone could be more powerful than a fabulously well-designed memorial on a less-meaningful site. He said it was a question of trade-offs, and he said he could see a combination of parts of the speech inscribed on the terrace on the Reflecting Pool side of the roadway and a three-dimensional memorial off in the treeline, where there were already other sculptural events, such as the Vietnam Women's Memorial. In that way there would be no change to the Lincoln Memorial itself, but the location of the words would recall the image of Dr. King speaking and the crowds that surrounded him around the Reflecting Pool. He agreed there would be tremendous constraints and restraints, but said there had been with the Vietnam Memorial, too, particularly with regard to height.

Mr. Brown said he was not saying there was an ultimate solution, but he thought he could say there was a consensus among the Commission members that the east end of Constitution Gardens was not acceptable. Other options would include the Tidal Basin site, and in his

view, two others—the one he had just mentioned which would have to be very minimalist visually, but very powerful emotionally, psychologically, and ideologically; and a site in Constitution Gardens which would offer a bit of the best of both worlds. It was the one at the west end of the lake, still in the mainstream, where the topography was such that it offered an opportunity for a first-rate design and at the same time offered a sense of contemplation with no traffic problems. Selecting one of these two sites would avoid the impasse of choosing one that was certain to be vetoed by one of the three reviewing agencies.

Mr. Parsons asked to say a few words about the Lincoln Memorial site. He said the idea was not new, having been proposed by Mr. Feldman in 1989, but could cause a tremendous tug-of-war on a historic preservation basis. He thought the idea proposed by the Chairman had a phenomenal potential, however; he said he could see the entire speech inscribed on the roadway separating the Lincoln Memorial from the Reflecting Pool, which had been closed since 1975 as a hazard to pedestrians. He said its old asphalt paving had been begging for a permanent solution in a fine material. He said he liked the idea, too, because it would commemorate something that happened in this city, a rarity among Washington memorials. As far as the site at the western edge of the lake in Constitution Gardens was concerned, he recalled that when the two commissions and Dr. Jackson's group had visited it, Dr. Jackson had felt that the other sites had more prominence, and he did not want to study it.

Mrs. Free asked Dr. Jackson what his objections to the site were. He said that when the limitations on the site were discussed with the Park Service, it seemed that it would not provide the greatest opportunity for design on the national stage. There were vertical height limitations—the memorial could not be visible from the Vietnam Memorial—and sight lines had to be maintained across the body of water. Mrs. Free asked if there were not the same restraints at the Tidal Basin site, and Dr. Jackson agreed there were, although he did not find them as stringent.

The Vice-Chairman thought it would be useful to have the statement that Dr. Jackson and his colleagues had developed for the competition; he thought that with that in hand, the Commission would have a better idea of what the goals were and thus make a more informed choice as to the site.

The Chairman then summarized the discussion and the Commission's position. He said there were two things that made the Commission nervous about the Tidal Basin site: the Planning Commission's vote against it; and the difficulty of visualizing how one could take a flat piece of land like that and give it the sense of place it needed. If those two things could be addressed satisfactorily, the Commission would be willing to look at it. But he said it should come back with the other two sites discussed as possibilities, because then the trade-offs of constraints versus opportunities could all be laid on the table and discussed. So he thought that it would not be possible at this time for the Commission to approve the Tidal Basin site, only to give an indication that it was one of three that could be made equal. He thought the greatest of the three was the one on axis at the Lincoln Memorial, if all the

historic preservation constraints could be solved, principally the one proscribing any vertical element, but perhaps leaving the door open for something in a nearby treed area that would address other events in Dr. King's life. Ms. Malino made a motion that the Chairman's statement be considered the sense of the Commission; it was seconded and carried unanimously.

Exhibit C

2. CFA 23/MAR/99-2, Rock Creek Park. Two wireless telecommunications poles with support structures. Staff member Frederick Lindstrom said one of these would be located at the tennis center, and would be a simple exchange—a 100-foot candelabra antenna on the site of an existing 38-foot-high light pole. He said the impact at that location would be minimal as there were many other 100-foot poles nearby to light the courts. The other location, probably the more controversial, would be at the Park Service's maintenance facility; Mr. Lindstrom said the Park Service had been working with the applicant, Bell Atlantic, to minimize the impact of the antenna and had erected a crane at the 150-foot level, which would take the antenna about 50 feet above the treeline. He said the Park Service was actually proposing a 130-foot height. As the Calvert Street Bridge was probably the best place from which to judge the impact, Mr. Lindstrom said he and the Assistant Secretary went out there when the mock-up was in place and agreed that the impact was negligible.

Mr. Parsons showed photographs of the new candelabra antenna, noting that the design made it much less intrusive than earlier versions. He said there would be a building about 9 by 12 by 30 feet at the base of each antenna, and the designs would blend into the architecture of the tennis stadium or the maintenance yard. In answer to the Chairman's question, he said the antennae would benefit the Park Service and any other users of cellular phones driving through the park and were being installed primarily to provide enhanced security. Ms. Malino asked if this was going to be the first of many such requests; Mr. Parsons said he really couldn't answer that, but he had had no indications from the industry that they would be coming back for more. On the that basis, and on the strength of Mr. Lindstrom's report, the antenna installation was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

B. CFA 23/MAR/99-3, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue. Landscape improvement plan and child day care playground. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-9.) Mr. Lindstrom recalled that this was the one part of a general relandscaping scheme for the museum that was disapproved last September as being incompatible with the formal entrance of a Beaux-Arts building on a major avenue. He introduced Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian to discuss the revisions that had been made to meet the Commission's objections.

Mr. Rombach said first that there had been a great deal of discussion about the problem and an exhaustive effort to find other places to put the day care playground. He listed five alternative sites that had been studied: Expanding the existing playground at the American

History Museum; creating a new playground at the Museum of Natural History on the south side (Madison Drive); the east side, either at the parking area (9th Street) or along Constitution Avenue; or on the west side at Constitution Avenue. He said the first alternative was not satisfactory because of the distance, the safety hazards of crossing a busy intersection, and overcrowding and scheduling. The alternatives at the Natural History Museum were unacceptable because of the presence of high carbon monoxide levels, vehicular traffic, hazardous waste materials, or a harsh micro-climate. The east side of the building, along Constitution Avenue, had none of these disadvantages. Mr. Rombach asked architect Paul Lindell to discuss the new proposals for this site.

Mr. Lindell noted first that the grade at the site was about 3 ½ feet higher than along Constitution Avenue, affecting the visibility of the playground. Then he described a "Washington-style" metal picket fence, screened with arborvitae, which would enclose the playground; a similar area on the east side of the entrance would be developed and landscaped as a reception area and would be fenced and screened in the same way.

The Assistant Secretary asked Mr. Lindell to describe the proposed playground equipment; he said none of the equipment would be more than 7-feet tall, and it would be grey, brown, and green in color. The Chairman asked how tall the arborvitae would be, and Mr. Lindell said they would be 5-6 feet when planted. Mrs. Brody said she would feel more comfortable if the arborvitae could be at least 6 feet when planted, so that they would screen the playground equipment totally, with no tips of slides or jungle gyms showing above. The Chairman thought some slight berming, covered with grass, would give the arborvitae a little extra height. There were other suggestions for avoiding the visibility of the playground equipment, and with the recommendations made, there was a general consensus that the project was acceptable; it was then approved unanimously. Exhibit E

C. Department of the Navy/Chesapeake Division

CFA 23/MAR/99-4, U.S. Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Avenue at 34th Street, N.W. Entrance sign. (Previous: CFA 25/JUL/96-10.) This project was postponed until a later date.

D. Department of the Treasury

CFA 23/MAR/99-5, Treasury Main Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street, N.W. Phase II renovation plan. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-7, Phase I) Mr. Lindstrom reported that the windows installed during Phase I of this project had worked out very well; he said he thought it was one of the better restoration installations he had seen. He said the proposal now was to continue the window restoration and the stone repair work around the other three sides of the building and in the courtyards. Additionally, the historic light standards that were on the fence surrounding the building, and the intercolonnade fence along 15th Street would be replicated. He noted the presence of Paula Mohr, curator of the

Treasury, David Lingrell, director of the project, and architect Jeffrey Luker, from Quinn/Evans, architects.

Mr. Lingrell began the presentation by saying he appreciated the encouragement the Commission had given them previously, and he reported that the contract for Phase I had been signed and the work was under way. He asked Mr. Luker to describe the work planned for Phase II.

Mr. Luker said they needed the Commission's approval to carry on with the window replacement work and the stone repair work, as well as begin the replication of the metal railing that originally ran between the columns of the 15th Street colonnade and the historic candelabra lamps. The lampposts would be placed on existing granite balustrades; he showed old photographs and said the lamps would be replicated as closely as possible. He also showed photos of the 15th Street colonnade with the now-missing railing and original entrance. The railing would be replicated in cast aluminum with a bronze finish, and he noted that its primary function now would be to contain the people who watch the inaugural parades from this vantage point. To meet current standards for guardrail conditions, as light a rail as possible, painted grey, would be added behind the historic railing.

The Chairman thought it was a shame to add to the historic design for a condition that occurred only once in four years. He asked what the current practice was and was told that a temporary wood rail was erected. He suggested the Treasury just continue doing that, behind the historic railing; he noted that the law said that safety regulations had to be compatible with the historic buildings they were applied to, and the Treasury was certainly one of the most historic in the capital city. The other members agreed wholeheartedly, and the approval of Phase II was unanimous, with the proviso that no modifications be made to the replicated historic railing to meet safety regulations, and that temporary wood railings be used for that purpose when needed. Exhibit F

E. Department of the Treasury, United States Mint

CFA 23/MAR/99-6, Platinum bullion coin. 1999 reverse design for proof version. Staff member Sue Kohler commented that the reverse design for the proof version of this coin changed every year, and that the current five-year series called for an American eagle in five different landscape settings, representing different parts of the United States. She recalled the Commission's approval of the 1998 design, the first in the series, which showed a lighthouse and a rocky coast, typical of the northeastern part of the country. She said the 1999 coin would depict a landscape in the southeast, and she showed the design It depicted an eagle flying over a swampy landscape from which a large alligator emerged. She introduced Christy Bidstrup and John Mercanti, the designer, from the Mint to answer questions.

The Chairman asked if eagles had actually been sighted in all the five areas to be depicted on the coins. Ms. Bidstrup said that they had; the only place in the United States where they were not found was Hawaii. The Vice-Chairman commented that the scene was a bit animated--the eagle looked as though he had just escaped the jaws of the alligator. There was a general feeling that there was a slight cartoon-like character to the design, probably because of the open-mouthed alligator. Ms. Bidstrup explained that the director of the Mint had made that choice, but she and Mr. Mercanti thought that some adjustments could be made that would meet the Commission's concerns. The reverse design for the coin was then unanimously approved. Exhibit G

F. D.C. Office of Planning, D.C. Department of Public Works, and Downtown Business Improvement District

CFA 23/MAR/99-7, Alternative designs for uniform "way-finding" sign program and concepts for sidewalk paving, trees and lighting. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-5.) Mr. Lindstrom said this submission actually consisted of two proposals: the first to develop a sign program for the District, and the second to develop concepts for a uniform streetscape for downtown. He said Joseph Sternlieb from the Downtown BID would address the sign program, and David Bennett from EDAW the streetscape concepts.

Mr. Sternlieb began the presentation. He said in February they had had a meeting with representatives from about fifty organizations, agencies, etc. who had an interest in the sign program to show them what they had come up with and ask for suggestions. He said a system had been developed by the New York firm of Calori Vanden-Eynden consisting of information, graphic, and hardware systems, and so far they had been concentrating on the information system, trying to condense all the information so that it would fit on the signs and still be legible and make sense. At this point, the system would allow about 130 institutions to be listed in the downtown area without having to use too many signs.

Using slides, he showed examples of the pedestrian and vehicular signs that had been developed, pointing out the information, typeface, and the design of the signposts and signs themselves. There were two designs for the sign structure: One resembled a flag, with rectangular signs of various dimensions fastened at the side to a metal pole; the other was more classical, more symmetrical, with the sign centered at the top of the pole. Possible colors had been narrowed down to blue or dark red. Mr. Sternlieb said the Federal Highway Administration would pay for the vehicular signs, and the District's Department of Public Works would pay for the pedestrian signs, but there were some strings attached--the Highway Administration required the vehicular signs to be Federal Highway blue, green or brown. Mr. Sternlieb said there were several options, one of which was not to make all the signs the same color, but to separate the colors and make the pedestrian signs red, and the vehicular signs Federal Highway blue; this seemed to be the best choice. The Chairman thought it would be possible to use two different blues, if the consensus was that all the signs should

be the same color. Ms. Malino asked if there were provisions for historic markers; Mr. Sternlieb said that was part of the program.

A discussion of the two shapes for the signposts and signs followed. There was agreement that the more classic version—which at first seemed too 1930s colonial revival—was preferable, because it fit Washington's classical buildings, and because the way the sign was fastened to the post plus the modernist lettering on it made it seem refreshingly contemporary.

Mr. Sternlieb then moved on to the streetscape presentation. He said the BID had a broad physical improvement agenda, and the streetscape program they were working on came out of the desire of the many developers interested in the area to see improvements to the streetscape so that they could attract better retail tenants and bring some life to the streets. He said the BID was hoping to implement some of the ideas the Commission had looked at and approved in the past and to start looking at such things as height, spacing, and color to give greater uniformity and a sense of connection to the entire area. He asked David Bennett from EDAW, landscape architects, to make this presentation.

Mr. Bennett said the scope of their work was to develop a streetscape concept appropriate for this mixed-use business district that would create an attractive outdoor environment for people to enjoy, one that was informed by the historical evolution of downtown streetscapes during the course of this century; he said it should be harmonious with adjacent areas of the city, but different enough to give some sense of identity to downtown Washington. Mr. Bennett defined the business district as the area between 2nd Street on the east and 15th-16th on the west; Pennsylvania Avenue on the south and Massachusetts Avenue on the north. He said they had looked at 385 block faces, noting such things as paving materials, condition, street lights, street furniture, bus stops, pay phones, etc. Then they noted street trees—spacing, species, condition, grating, and number. As an example of the kind of analysis they were doing, he showed a lighting diagram they had prepared of downtown, pointing out the location of the various kinds of Washington lampposts throughout the district and showing historic photos of each one.

Of the 385 block faces, 41 were in quite good condition, mostly due to fairly recent development; 81 were acceptable; 226 fair to poor; and 37 were under development, quite a few along 9th Street. Mr. Bennett commented that these blocks would offer a chance to implement some of the improvements in the near future.

Mr. Bennett said the next step had been to propose a framework for the downtown streetscape that would build on the L'Enfant plan with its avenues and street grid, organizing downtown about certain streets. He noted that the avenues made connections between important downtown landmarks—Mount Vernon Square, the White House, Union Station, and the Capitol. The major organizing north-south streets were considered to be 7th, 8th, and 9th, focusing on the Portrait Gallery/American Art Museum, the Archives, and Mount Vernon

Square. The major east-west streets were F Street, the traditional shopping street, and its flanking streets, E and G streets. He said these major streets would be distinguished by their lighting, selection of trees, and paving features. The north-south streets would be treated as green connectors between the Mall and downtown, and between the residential neighborhoods to the north of Massachusetts Avenue and downtown. A rather densely-planted, canopy-type tree would be used on these streets. The east-west streets would have a lighter-textured tree, spaced a little farther apart. Lighting would be particularly important on these streets with their longer block faces and storefronts.

In answer to the Chairman's question, Mr. Sternlieb said the presentation had been for information only; what they would like from the Commission was permission to take the lighting analysis they had shown and work out a plan for the downtown area; he said the owners of F Street property had started working together to formulate a plan to return that street to a premier retail area, and they would like to work with them and see what they could come up with in the way of streetscape improvements. In regard to the lighting plan, the Chairman commented that the color of the light was crucial, and he noted the dehumanizing effect of the sodium vapor lights currently in use. He observed that it took three kinds of light fixtures to illuminate Pennsylvania Avenue properly—a highway light, one in the trees to light the sidewalk, and a string of Washington globe lights to define the Avenue all the way to the Capitol. Although he was not suggesting this solution for the downtown streets, he said it pointed out the difficulty of solving all lighting requirements with one fixture. He wished Mr. Sternlieb and Mr. Bennett well with their on-going project, and Mr. Sternlieb said they would be back soon with some actual recommendations. Exhibit H

G. General Services Administration

CFA 23/MAR/99-8, E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse, Constitution and Pennsylvania avenues. Annex building addition and renovation. Design development. (Previous: CFA 17/SEP/98-1.) The Assistant Secretary recalled the previous submission and the Commission's minor comments concerning the development of the arcade on 3rd Street, and he passed out photographs of the drawings. He introduced Gary Lee from GSA, who said that both the judges and the reviewing agencies had expressed some concerns, and as a result, changes had been made to the design. He asked Mike Crackel from Michael Graves Associates to discuss them.

Mr. Crackel first showed a site plan, noting that more hardscape had been introduced in front of the building for pedestrian circulation and emergency vehicle access; he noted, however, that the forecourt in front of the original building would be kept more park-like, more in keeping with the PADC guidelines for Pennsylvania Avenue. The new annex to the east would be treated in an urbanistic manner, with more paving used, and some landscaping in the form of planters on 3rd Street. He said the building itself had not changed, and pointed out the four elements: the atrium link between the original building and the annex; the rotunda at the south, marking the intersection of Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues; the

four courtroom bays; and the north pavilion. All vehicular access would be from the north. Bollards would be placed at the northeast along 3rd Street and in front of the entrance, and on the south there would be a couple of steps down from the rotunda to give it a stronger visual base to stand on; protective bollards would be integrated into the steps.

Mr. Crackel then turned to the elevations, especially the one on 3rd Street. He said they had studied the entrance and essentially the whole streetscape. The continuous arcade had been eliminated with just a suggestion remaining, and a double height loggia provided at the entrance location. The proportions of the four bays corresponding to the location of the courtrooms had been changed, and the mass of the long facade was broken down with vertical elements and setbacks. Also, the south barrel vault had been extended all the way through from east to west, making a more graceful separation from the rotunda which, as a result, would have more of its own identity.

The Vice-Chairman asked about the sculptural elements at the barrel vault level. Mr. Crackel said they originally had placed a sculpture of Justice over the entrance, but thought that since there was such a large surface in the vault area, they might put sculpture there. The decision was made to use open books of law as the subject matter. The Chairman asked about the location of the doors, noting that it was not clear from the elevation drawings. He thought that if the transom bars of the loggia openings opposite the doors were removed, or a marquee added, or lanterns—or all three—the location of the doors would be more evident.

Mr. Crackel then pointed out a subtle change to the roof of the rotunda: steps had been added between the cornice and the pitched roof, making it a cross between a conical pitched roof and a dome. Turning to the materials, he said the building would be predominantly limestone, with precast for the cornice and roof of the rotunda. Red precast would be used at the base, with some touches of bluestone at the recessed windows in that area. The classically-expressed windows would be framed in a Vermont marble.

There were no more questions for Mr. Crackel, and the design development was unanimously approved. Exhibit I

H. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. SL 99-3, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W. New building. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 21 January 1999.) Mr. Lindstrom introduced architect Shalom Baranes to discuss refinements he had made to the design of this new building. Mr. Baranes showed the model the Commission had seen in January, saying that the idea of having a large mass with various elements “clipped” onto it was still there, but he thought that since that time he had been able to simplify and clarify the design. He showed a new model, pointing out that the central,

projecting screen wall section of the front elevation had been integrated with a similar element on the 3rd Street facade by having it die into the circular corner element and reappear on the other side. Mr. Baranes noted how it had been pulled back to give more modeling to the 3rd Street facade and give more light and openness to the narrow, dark street. He said another thing that had been done to this element was to reverse the position of the glass and the frame, so that the structure was in front of the glass, giving more relief to the facade. The mass behind the screen wall element remained essentially a wall with punched openings.

The curved corner element exhibited both types of wall surfaces: the outermost layer was a plane with punched openings, with the framed glass type slipping in behind from both sides and giving a layered effect. Mr. Baranes commented that while the dialogue between this and the rotunda on the new courthouse addition was important, the two elements were quite different; his would not be understood as a traditional volume with punched openings, as would the courthouse rotunda, but as a series of layers, one in front of the other. The Chairman observed that the courthouse element was more like a drum, and this one, taller and slimmer, more akin to a tower.

The Chairman told Mr. Baranes that he was pleased with the outcome of the redesign. The other members agreed, and the concept design was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

b. Appendix I. Mr. Lindstrom said there were two additional projects that had come in after the draft Appendix had been circulated. One was for the redesign of the foundations for a house that the Commission had approved, so that a garage could be added; he said the impact would be minimal, and the staff had no objection to it (5200 27th Street, N.W., SL 98-57). The second was a request by the Folger Library for upgrading a structure behind the library to meet health and safety codes and make it more usable for their education center. Some sprucing up of the facades would be done, and a chain link fence would be replaced by a better looking iron fence (301 East Capitol Street, SL 99- 56.) There were no objections to either item, and the Appendix was unanimously approved.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:48 p.m., and the members left for the Freer Gallery to inspect a number of items proposed for acquisition.

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art. The member inspected the objects proposed for acquisition and approved them. Exhibit K

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

19 April 1999

202-504-2200
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EXHIBIT A

Dear Admiral McKinney:

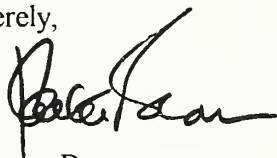
It was a pleasure to see you at our 23 March 1999 Commission meeting. Although not requested to give a formal recommendation on your proposal to place additional plaques in the Navy Memorial, the Commission encourages you to explore ways to do so.

With respect to the end stones of the sculpture wall, there would seem to be two basic design approaches. One is to modify the end stones themselves to accommodate the shape of the existing plaques; the other, to configure the new plaques so that they fit the trapezoidal geometry of the existing end stones. The advantage of changing the end stones is that it would allow the new plaques to be the same shape and size as the existing ones, and would thus not place special or additional emphasis on the new ones. New end stones could also incorporate the desired auxiliary Navy Memorial identification and avoid a "tacked-on-later" look. One approach that was suggested in the meeting was to recess the plaques in such a way that they might appear to sit comfortably within the trapezoidal shape. If the trapezoid were given up, either in the existing or replacement alternatives, one would have to study options, to determine if there would be an unacceptable design loss in giving up the handsome anchoring function that the existing condition provides. The goal is of course to make the new plaques and the additional identification signs look as if they were part of the original design and had been there from the very beginning.

The Commission was also quite taken with the idea of providing visual interest on the northern side, perhaps by means of a series of ship silhouettes.

We look forward to the review of formal design proposals as they develop. As always the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Henry C. McKinney
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
President and CEO
United States Navy Memorial Foundation
and Naval Heritage Center
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 123
Washington, D.C. 20004-2608

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EXHIBIT B

11 March 1999

Dear Mr. Diehl:

This is in reply to your letter of 5 March requesting Commission review of additional reverse designs for the New Hampshire, Maryland, and Virginia state quarters.

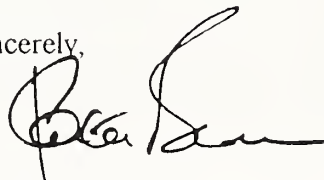
The designs were faxed to the members, and I am happy to tell you that you have majority approval for all the designs, with only one receiving negative comments and a second, a suggestion for minor changes.

Two members did not like the New Hampshire "Old Man of the Mountain" design; they did not find it attractive, and they were concerned that without more relief than can be achieved on a coin, it would not be intelligible.

There was general concern about one aspect of the Maryland State House coin—the diagonal lines connecting the roof and cornice lines at the ends, which give the building a boat-like appearance. This could be corrected by fading out the ends of the roof lines in some way consistent with your coining requirements. A second comment on this coin was that the perspective did not seem quite right—perhaps it is the vertical line that follows straight down from the top through the right-hand chimney.

We hope these comments will be helpful to you in your preparation of the designs for presentation to the Secretary.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT C

29 March 1999

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

The Commission was pleased to see John Parsons and representatives of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity during its public meeting 23 March 1999 for the review of possible locations for the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial. The importance of this memorial cannot be overestimated. Its location and siting should leave no room for doubt or equivocation. The fact that the specifics of the program are not available to us at this point and, the Commission believes, that promising additional sites exist, have necessitated that a decision on the site selection be postponed.

The program should be of primary concern to us all. The Commission understands that the international competition will be open to individuals and teams and that "interdisciplinary teams are encouraged to enter". However, so far, in the early announcements of the competition there is no mention of the scope of the project, including the possible scale of physical expressions of the "three major themes: the Man – the Movement – the Message". Constructing a memorial commensurate with a physically robust program may be difficult and could preclude the use of a site suited to a more discreet, but potentially even more powerful celebration of Dr. King, his message and his place in history.

Of the two sites presented, the Commission has unequivocally recommended against the site occupied by a terrace at the east end of Constitution Gardens. The terrace originally was intended as a place of refreshment and respite for the visitor. Once the World War II Memorial is constructed at the adjacent Rainbow Pool, such an escape from the emotions of a memorial tour will become all the more necessary. Aside from that, the World War II Memorial will always dominate that portion of the Mall. Anything built adjacent to it, on an access route to and from it, will be seen as ancillary, particularly as it would be approached obliquely rather than on axis. As a result, commemorating Dr. King in that location we believe would not be worthy of his significance.

The second location, a site on the west end of the Tidal Basin between the Roosevelt Memorial and Independence Avenue, has greater potential. It also poses other problems, including moving of roads, flood plain, and the necessity to create a sense of place there. The Commission would need to know a great deal more about the exact parameters and competition guidelines, as well as the possibility of approval by the other bodies statutorily concerned, before reconsidering this site.

Two additional possibilities were discussed at the meeting. The first is the base of the knoll dominating the west end of Constitution Gardens lake. This is a beautiful site having few encumbrances and possessing views of the Washington Monument, and good access to and from the Lincoln Memorial without crossing any streets.

The other additional possibility in our view would be in close proximity to the Lincoln Memorial itself. Dr. King's "I Have A Dream" speech transfixed the nation and has inspired countless people, here and throughout the world. Were Dr. King to be memorialized there, the tribute would be perceived as incorporating the Lincoln Memorial and its unparalleled dramatic vista. The speech or part of it might be incised into the paving of the steps leading to the Reflecting Pool (or possibly even on a granite terrace that would replace the obsolete asphalt roadbed closed to traffic in 1975). To one side, in the existing grove of trees, an area might be set aside for a commemorative sculpture. The Lincoln Memorial site would be the highest tribute the nation could give to any individual. In doing so, concessions would be required, and perhaps a large-scale competition might not be necessary. The memorial to Dr. King there would need to gain its power, strength and poetry from physical understatement and overwhelming symbolic historic resonance.

The Commission understands that there may be some urgency in selecting a site. It also believes that such a decision should not be made in haste. The Members look forward to the next presentation and offer the assistance of the staff should questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown

Mr. Terry R. Carlstrom
Regional Director
National Park Service, NCR
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT D

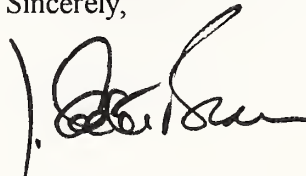
29 March 1999

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its 23 March 1998 meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposal for the installation of two wireless telecommunication facilities in Rock Creek Park. The first facility, as shown in alternative #3, is to be located at the southwest corner of the southern practice courts at the tennis center. This installation will replace an existing light pole with a 100-foot monopole topped with a candelabrum antenna array and will add an equipment shelter adjacent to the box office. The second facility is to be located within the park's maintenance yard as shown in the preferred alternative #4a. The height of this monopole should be limited to 130 feet. Both facilities are to be considered temporary installations with a limit of ten years, after which, hopefully new technologies will make this type of antenna facility obsolete.

The Commission was pleased with the thoroughness with which this proposal addressed the impact these tall antennas will have on the view-shed not only within the park but from the city as a whole. The Park Service's sensitivity to the aesthetic issues of these modern intrusions is to be commended. Although we believe that this proposal should be considered a model for future commercial cellular antenna installations in other parks, we would be very hesitant to approve any additional installations within Rock Creek Park in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Terry R. Carlstrom
Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT E

29 March 1999

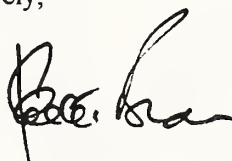
Dear Mr. Rombach:

The Commission was pleased to see you again during its meeting of 23 March 1999 to take another look at the location of the child day-care playground for the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History. The members have reluctantly approved its location at the northeast corner of the Museum along with the corresponding reception patio to the west. The Commission understands that the issue of locating the exterior playground has been difficult to resolve, but is still hopeful that in the future the Smithsonian will consolidate its child care centers at a location that would impose the least visual incongruity on the federal precinct.

To make the proposed scheme better suited to the Beaux-Arts design of the museum and the formal context of the avenue, our approval is conditional on the new plantings in front of the fences being of sufficient size so that when installed they are at least the same height as the fence, and on the play equipment not projecting above either the fence or the plantings to ensure that they will be thoroughly screened from view. We also require that a symmetrical planting be installed on the west side of the main entrance.

We appreciate the amount of thought and study you have given this difficult problem.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Harry Rombach, RA
Assistant Director for Facilities Planning
Smithsonian Institution
Office of Physical Plant
955 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024-2119

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EXHIBIT F

29 March 1999

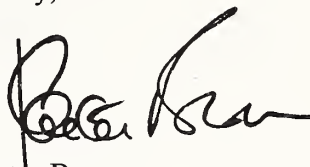
Dear Ms. McCann:

During its 23 March 1998 meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposal for the second phase of the exterior restoration/renovation of the Treasury Main Building with one exception. The Commission did not approve the proposed auxiliary safety handrail to be located behind the replicated original on the 15th Street Colonnade. Since this balcony is occupied by the public only once every four years for the Inaugural Parade, a temporary safety railing would be preferable to a permanent installation that would detract from the authentic and aesthetic appearance of the replicated historic railing. Please resubmit your alternative designs for a temporary or de-mountable railing for the Commission's review when ready.

Once again, the Commission commends the Treasury Department for embarking on such a thorough analysis in preparation for the conservation and renovation of its Main Building, one of our great architectural landmarks. We all look forward to its renewal.

As always the staff is available for assistance should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Shelia Y. McCann
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT G

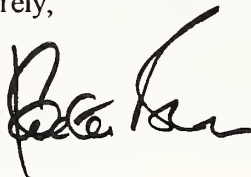
29 March 1999

Dear Mr. Diehl:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed a design for the 1999 reverse of the proof version of the Platinum Bullion Coin at its 23 March meeting.

I am happy to tell you that the design was approved. The only concern expressed by the members was that the alligator, with its open mouth, had an almost cartoon-like character. Mr. John Mercanti, who was present at the meeting, suggested that that aspect of the design could be studied further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized flourish at the end.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
633 3rd Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT H

29 March 1999

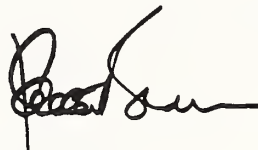
Dear Mr. Sternlieb:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting of 23 March 1999 to review and discuss the concept designs for the Downtown BID's program for the "way-finding" sign system and to hear Mr. Bennett's informational presentation on EDAW's preliminary analysis for downtown streetscape improvements. Although not asked to give a formal action, the Commission indicated its "informal" preference for the more traditional silhouette for the "way-finding" signs as shown in Scheme B. Given a choice of color schemes, I believe that the members were drawn to the white-on-blue for the pedestrian signs, as long as it was a deep rich color that would coordinate with, but not necessarily match, the required "highway" blue for the vehicular signs.

We commend the Downtown DC BID for taking the initiative on these programs and are very supportive of the BID's efforts to improve the quality of the City's street environment. We look forward to the development of both of these important programs.

As always, the staff is available for assistance should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Joe Sternlieb
Deputy Director
Downtown DC Business Improvement District
1250 H Street, NW
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20005

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29 March 1999

EXHIBIT I

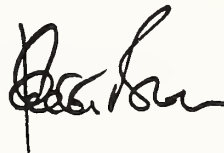
Dear Mr. Finberg:

During its meeting of 23 March 1999, the Commission reviewed refinements to the design for the proposed Annex addition and alterations to the E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse on Constitution Avenue at 3rd Street. In general, the members were pleased with the development of the concept. The one concern focused on the main entrance facing 3rd Street. However, the problem should be easily remedied.

Currently the entrance, a group of three doors, is recessed within a loggia consisting of a series of uniform trabeated openings. It has little presence. Several suggestions were offered by the Commission, including removing the beams or transom bars of the loggia openings opposite the corresponding doors, adding a marquee, or providing lanterns. Perhaps a combination of all three would be possible.

The Commission looks forward to the review of detail drawings as they develop as well as on-site material mock-ups. As always the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
General Services Administration - NCR
7th and D Streets, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 99-3	101 Constitution Avenue, N.W. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of American	New high rise building to replace existing - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to the concept design for a new office building to replace the existing as proposed in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 March 1999. File new concept application including details and material samples, for design development review by the Commission when ready.



Smithsonian
Freer Gallery of Art and
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery

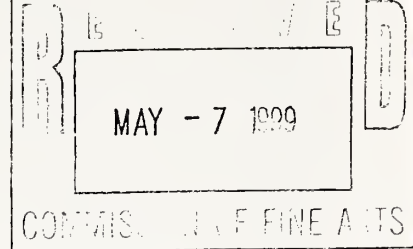


EXHIBIT K

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

1999.5.1-.5

Gosekku, A set of five paintings of the Five Annual Festivals

The Kojohai Ceremony, New Years Day

Kyokusui, ceremonial poetry party in March

Ayame no Dai, display of iris flowers in May

Kikkoden, Tanabata offerings for improvement of certain skills in July

Chōyō no En, the feast of the "double-yang" in September

all by Ikeda Koson (1801-1866)

Hanging scrolls

color on silk

Japan

Edo Period (1615-1868)

Purchase consideration

(V1.99.1-.5)

Figure of Amoghasiddhi (Buddha of Infallible Success)

Lacquer with engraved-gold decoration over wood, traces of azurite

China

15th century

Purchase consideration

(V4.99)

Awaiting the Ferry at the Foot of the Summer Mountains

Hanging scroll

Ink and light color on silk

China

Qing dynasty, dated 1710

Purchase consideration

(V52.98)

Page 2
Freer Gallery of Art
March 1999 Acquisition Approvals

F1999.4

Vihagra Raga-Putra, son of Sri Raga: illustration to a Ragamala
Album page
Opaque watercolor with silver on paper
India, Basohli
circa 1690
Purchase consideration
(V60.98.3)

F1999.3

Kanghodi Ragini: illustration to a Ragamala
Album page
Opaque watercolor with gold on paper
India, Deccan
circa 1570
Purchase consideration
(V60.98.2)

END LIST

For the Commission of Fine Arts

23 - III - 99

Date

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

3-23-99

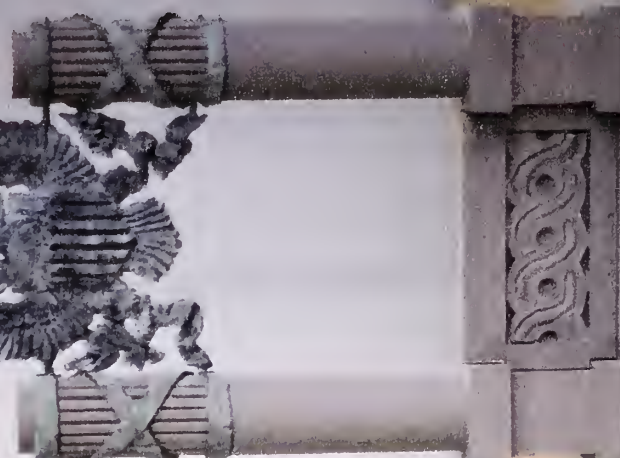
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World War II Memorial
Info. presentation to CFA
23 Mar 1999

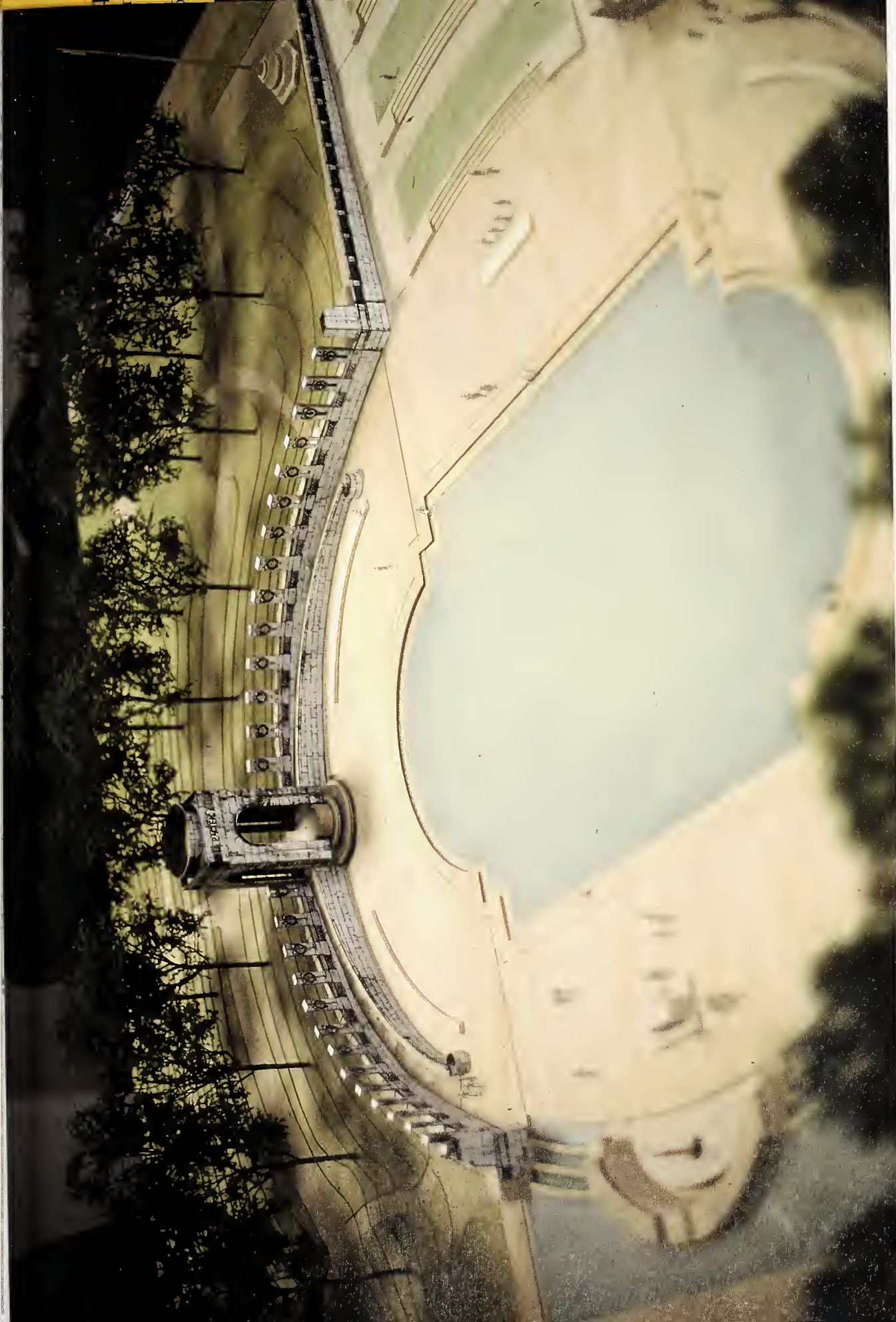




World War II Memorial
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23 Mar 1999



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